THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate Unanimous Against the Loco Bounty.

Charges Against Judge Goddard to be Investigated.

A Rich Mining Strike Reported from the San Juan.

Colorado Legislature

HOUSE.

DENVER, January 26 The house came to order at 2 30 p. m with Speaker Stuart in the chair. After prayer the roll was called, revealing a fair number of cases of absence but with a quorum present Leave of absence was asked for Messrs. Hunter, Chacon and Bergh, the last named being reported as still sick but somewhat better.

Speaker Stuart stated that he held in his hand very specific charges against Judge Luther M. Goddard. If the house desired they would be read.

Mr. Gilmore asked if they were the same charges which had been made before, and if so were they signed by the same person and him only.

Speaker Stuart replied that the charges were very distinct and specific, that they alleged charges against Judge Goddard of bribery in office and other offences, and gave the names of witnesses, etc. They were signed by the same person, who had formerly preferred charges to the house and him only

On motion it was decided to read the report It was signed by H. B. Johnson. It made nine specific charges against Judge Goddard of receiving bribes and making contracts to receive bribes varying in amount from $500 to $9,000. The latter sum was stated to have been agreed upon between Judge Goddard and Peter Foerty as a consideration for the former deciding all suits which might arise against the latter by Judge Goddard's court, and it was charged that $500 of this sum has been paid. It was charged that Judge Goddard before his election had entered into agreements with several persons to whom he promised the office of clerk of his court in consideration of sums varying from $500 to $1500, and that when he was elected he gave the office to a different person, who withheld the fees of the court until the parties promised office had been repaid the money given by them. It was further charged that a receiver had been appointed illegally in several cases, particularly for the Robinson and Stone mines and for the People's bank, the receiver in the last named institution being a brother-in-law of Judge Goddard named Abbot, and the appointment being made to secure the funds in the bank for the use of Judge Goddard. It was charged that Judge Goddard is now engaged in trying to buy off witnesses against himself. The altercation between Judge Goddard and himself referred to in the house on a former occasion he claimed to have been an attack upon him by Judge Goddard and a party of his friends armed with revolvers The charges conclude with the assertion that if an investigation is granted he would assist the legislature to the full extent of his power, and would prove other charges which he did not deem it advisable to state at the present time, but would show a record of judicial corruption never before equalled.

At the conclusion of the reading of the charges Mr. Ashley offered a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the charges against Judge Goddard.

Mr. Bulkley proceeded to second the resolution in a short speech in which he took occasion to say he didn't believe there was one word of truth in the charges against Judge Goddard. He was proceeding to give a history of the trouble between Judge Goddard and Johnson, when he was called to order by Mr. Kohn on the ground that the question of the truth of the charges was not before the house, and that it was not fair to prejudice the minds of the members in the matter.

The point was declared well taken.

On motion of Mr. Pence it was decided to keep the charges from being placed on record until reported back by the investigating committee.

Mr. Ashley's resolution was adopted, and the speaker in compliance with its provisions proceeded to appoint a committee of five attorneys, to investigate the charges against Judge Goddard. The committee selected are Messrs. Bradley, Campbell, Kohn, Quillian and Pence.

The committee on judiciary reported back house bill No. 4 with its title amended.

Mr. Barker offered a concurrent resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of five, two from the senate and three from the house, to visit state institutions accompanied by the presiding officer of each body of the legislature.

A good deal of discussion followed as to who should constitute the visiting committee. It appeared to be a prevalent idea that the committee on public buildings and appropriations should be sent.

It was suggested by Mr. Campbell that the speaker could make up the committee from the different committees named.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. De Mary offered a resolution calling on the committee on irrigation enquiring whether any person or corporation has the right to collect a royalty for the use of water. Adopted.

Mr. De Mary offered a resolution calling upon the land committee to ascertain whether any water company can refuse to furnish water to irrigate school lands. Adopted.

Mr. Ashley offered a resolution empowering the special committee on railroads to ascertain the cost of pools in which any of the railroads of the state are members, the salaries of the officers of such pools and their relations to the salaries paid to employes of the railroad companies, and to ascertain the amount paid annually in the shape of commissions in the state or outside of it to secure traffic.

Mr. Pence inquired the motive of the resolution.

Mr. Hughes opposed the resolution on the ground that it would admit of a too great outlay, and that it would simply give the committee the right to pry into the private affairs of railroads that could do no good

A motion by Mr Pike to lay the resolution on the table was adopted

The following new bills were introduced and read by title

No. 192, Kohn, to repeal an act entitled "An act to secure liens to mechanics and others," and to repeal all other acts in relation thereto, approved March 2, 1883, and to enact in lieu thereof an act to secure liens to mechanics and others

No 193, Gilmore, relating to actions for assumption of an office or a franchise.

No 194, Gilmore, to amend the act relating to procedure in civil actions in courts of justice.

No. 195, Gilmore, to enforce the attendance of children at public schools

No. 196, Ferguson, concerning attorneys, and repealing section 138 of an act entitled an act concerning counties, county officers and county governments, etc.

No 197, Ferguson, to legalize mechanics' liens and the refusal of workmen to labor for any person or persons

No. 198, Ferguson, to prohibit persons from giving checks on banks in which they have no funds, and making such offense a crime, etc.

No. 199, Ashley, to amend section 40 of chapter 69 of the statutes entitled "Lunatics."

No. 200, Ashley, to appropriate $140,000 from certain funds of state, the internal improvement, permanent and income funds, to the capitol fund for the purpose of constructing a capitol building.

No. 201, Ashley, to appropriate $20,000 from the public building, permanent and income funds to the capitol building fund for the purpose of constructing a state capitol.

No. 202, Prince, to amend an act entitled an act to regulate the use of water for irrigation and providing for the settling of priority of right thereto, etc.

No 203, Kohn, to establish a state normal school for training teachers, to appropriate money therefor, and to provide for its maintenance and government.

No. 204, Hughes, to provide court chambers for district judges.

No. 205, Barker, making it a misdemeanor for any person to obtain board and lodging in any hotel or boarding house by means of any deception or false or fraudulent statement or pretence.

No. 206, Barker, to amend chapter 53, of the general statutes entitled "industrial school."

No. 208, Bradley, to regulate the payment of wages to employes.

No. 209, Quillian, to amend section 53 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the assessment and collection of revenue and to repeal certain acts in relation thereto."

No. 210, Quillian, to declare null and void contracts to mine more than 2,000 pounds of coal as a ton.

No 211, Quillian, to repeal section 21 of an act to provide for the branding, herding and care of stock and to repeal certain acts in relation thereto, etc.

No. 212, Quillian, to secure the prompt payment of employes of corporations.

No. 213, Quillian, to amend section 6 of article 14 of the state constitution.

No. 215, DeMary, to amend chapter 109 of the general statutes entitled "An act in relation to municipal corporations."

No. 216, Rollins, to amend an act to protect the public health and regulate the practice of medicine in the state of Colorado.

No. 217, Rollins, concerning railroads and to provide for the appointment of commissioners and to prosecute their duties.

No. 218, Mr. Hugo, to amend section 211 of an act entitled an act providing a system of civil procedure in civil actions in courts of justice of the state."

No. 219, Pence, relating to duties of county commissioners.

No. 220, Mr. Pence, providing that municipal corporations of the state shall not be required to give bond for the purpose of taking an appeal or having writs of error made.

No. 221, by Pence, to provide court chambers and other accommodations for district judges and district attorneys.

House joint memorial No. 2 to congress by Mr. Bradley for the benefit of Anson Rudd.

The following bills were read the second time and referred House bills No. 97, 98, 102, 106, 108, 109, 112, 117, 118, 57, 61, 157, 111.

Adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

SENATE.

The senate convened at 2 p. m. by Lieutenant Governor Breene. Roll call was made and the journal read and approved. Senator Butcher introduced some petitions from citizens of Garfield county signed by citizens irrespective of party, remonstrating against the contest made by Mr. Eddy. Referred to the committee on elections.

Senator Stevenson presented a petition from the board of trade of Grand Junction asking for an appropriation to construct a wagon bridge across the Grand river at that place. Referred to the committee on roads and bridges. The county claims that it is financially unable to build the bridge and hence aid is asked from the state.

The lieutenant governor, pursuant to the resolution of Senator Barela, referred the various subjects in the governor's message to appropriate committees.

Senator Carpenter introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three to ascertain the expense of the contemplated change of executive and judicial officers to Barclay block; the committee also to be empowered to investigate the use of the contingent fund of 1883 and '84 and the cost of supplying the legislature with stationery and furniture and to examine into such other matters deemed necessary in connection with the executive, judicial and legislative departments. Laid over under the rules.

The following bills were introduced and referred to the printing committee

S. B No 107, Senator Hall, to amend the act concerning revenue.

S. B. No. 108, Senator Hall, for an act to more definitely define the north boundary line of Pitkin and Mesa and the south boundary line of Eagle and Garfield counties.

No. 109, by Senator Archuleta, to provide for the election of county attorneys.

No 110, by Senator Tedmon, for an act to facilitate the giving of bonds required by law.

No 111, by Senator Tedmon, for an act to regulate the admission of foreign surety companies to do business in this state.

No. 112, by Senator Cornish, for an act to amend an act concerning roads and highways.

No 113, by Senator Howard, for an act concerning apprentices.

No. 114, Senator Freeman, for an act to provide for the assessment and collection of revenue

No. 115, by Senator Galloway, for an act to provide for additional round-up districts.

No. 116, Senator Lee, to amend the act concerning chattel mortgages.

No. 117, by Senator Tedmon, to establish, organize and incorporate the Colorado house of correction and reform school.

No. 118, by Senator Butcher, to fix and define the boundary line between the county of Summit and the county of Eagle.

No. 119, by Senator Butcher, to amend section 61 of chapter 4 of the code of civil procedure.

Senate bill No 120, by Senator Stevenson, to amend an act concerning garnishment

No. 121, Senator Stevenson, to amend section 28 of chapter 2 of the code of civil procedure.

S B. No. 19, by Senator Carpenter, to repeal an act concerning the payment of bounties on wolves and coyotes was read the third time.

Senator Barela was opposed to repeal of the law, as the present act was beneficial to stockmen and sheepmen

Senator Barela moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost.

The bill then passed by a vote of 19 to 2. The emergency clause was then adopted by a vote of 18 to 3.

A message was received from the house that S. B. No. 44, in relation to judicial districts, had been passed.

S. B. No. 28, by Senator Carpenter, to repeal section 7 of chapter 45 of the general laws concerning bounty on hawks was read the third time and passed by a vote of 20 to 1. The emergency clause was adopted and title agreed to.

No 37, by Senator Carpenter, to repeal the act concerning bounties on mountain lions was read the third time and passed by a vote of 22 to none against. The emergency clause was adopted and title agreed to.

On motion of Senator Bostwick the senate resolved itself into committee of the whole for consideration of S. B. No. 4, in relation to the repeal of an act concerning loco or poison weed, Senator Howard in the chair.

Senator Howbert said it had been referred to the committee of the whole to obtain the opinion of senators as to the payment of outstanding certificates.

Senator Chilcott thought that the outstanding certificates should be paid.

Senator Tilford said that some provisions should be made to pay the outstanding certificates. A separate bill should be passed for their payment. The present bill should be passed immediately. Senator Tilford severely denounced the enormity of the drain the bounty on loco had made on the state treasury. He declared that during the past ninety days, as he had been informed, enough had been paid out on that weed as bounty to run the legislature for ninety days

Senator Greene offered an amendment that the repeal of the act should not affect the certificates now outstanding. Agreed to.

The emergency clause was adopted.

Senator Howbert moved that when the committee arose it report the bill back to the senate with recommendation to file for third reading and final passage as amended.

Senator Butcher called attention to incorrectness of the title, which was amended.

On motion of Senator Bostwick the committee arose and Senator Howard reported to the senate the recommendation of the committee of the whole.

On motion of Senator Bostwick the senate agreed to the amendments of the committee of the whole and adopted the report.

On motion of Senator Cornish the senate adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

A Rich Strike.

DENVER, January 26. A Silverton special to the Tribune-Republican says: Reliable information just received from Red Mountain is to the effect that the largest and most important strike since the discovery of the celebrated National Belle has been made on the Iron Chest, situated between the Grand Prize and Red Cloud mines, 1000 feet distant from the Yankee Girl and twelve miles from Silverton. The vein where cut shows three feet of solid steel galena, and the ore body is enlarging. The tunnel is developed 150 feet.

Fire in the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, January 26. Fire was discovered this morning in a lot of books and records stored under the roof of the house of representatives Firemen cut away the wood and soon extinguished the fire.

The first discovery that the fire was in progress was from a few large sparks that were seen to fall upon the floor of the house from the roof above, which in a moment increased to quite a shower. The few representatives in the hall the officers and pages rushed for the doors and for a moment they seemed to expect an explosion and see a repetition of Saturday's scene in the British house of parliament. There was no water and no way of getting at the fire except up the steps of a narrow iron staircase running three stories upon which two men cannot pass each other. After some delay, however, buckets of water were passed up, and what came dangerously near being a serious conflagration was averted. In the room to which the fire was confined were stored records of the first session of congress with all the original reports of committees, the proceedings of the house and the reports of the various heads of departments, including some valuable reports dated 1790. The close proximity of fire to these volumes rendered it most miraculous that they were not burned, and their loss would have been a great misfortune. They could never have been replaced. Members of congress expressed surprise and uneasiness that there should be such lack of means for extinguishing fire breaking out in this way. The fire is supposed to have been started by electricity, as a number of wires used in lighting the hall pass the point where the fire began.

The Treaty Discussion

WASHINGTON, January 26 The treaty was further discussed about two hours in executive session to-day. Senators Sherman, Miller, Edmunds and Bayard were among the speakers. Bayard's position is substantially that of Sherman. He thinks the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is still in force. He also holds that the incoming administration ought not to be embarrassed by action on the question at this time.

LONDON EXPLOSIONS.

The Police Believe they Have One of the Dynamiters.

Extraordinary Measures Taken to Prevent Further Attempts.

Irish Papers Denounce the Outrage in Vigorous Terms.

LONDON, January 27. The west end of Westminster hall is full of wreckage, caused by the explosion. The destruction of the magnificent stained glass windows at the end of the hall is greaty lamented It is believed that one of the conspirators entered the crypt before the policemen at the entrance, and deposited the infernal machine at the bottom of the steps. The policemen removed the parcel, which exploded, making a hole in the floor three feet in diameter, twisting the iron railings and smashing the iron and lead work of all the windows in the hall The policeman's hair was singed and his face was burned, and his clothing was torn from his body by the force of the explosion. He is still alive but there is no hope of his recovery.

The man and woman who drove from the parliament building immediately before the explosion, and who were arrested on suspicion, have been liberated, the evidence not being sufficient to hold them The foundation of the hall is uninjured, but the roof is badly damaged.

The bases of the statues of William IV. and George IV., which were overturned, are greatly injured.

An inspection of the parliament building was made to-day, which showed that exceptiing the beautiful windows overlooking the staircase at the south end of Westminster hall, scarcely one glass escaped destruction. Thousands of buildings were shaken. The roof of the crypt, in spite of its strength, was greatly damaged. The elaborately carved oaken wall behind the seats beneath the gallery was completely thrown down, and the flooring of the strangers' and speaker's galleries is so torn up that it is deemed unsafe to venture across. The peers' gallery suffered the most damage, but the side gallery and the reporters' gallery were not injured.

The parcel which caused the first explosion was wrapped in a brown cloth and was two foot long by one foot wide. A gentleman complains that the shock of the explosion broke one of his blood vessels.

The queen sent a telegram to-day inquiring as to the condition of the injured policemen, Cox and Cole, and a reply was sent stating that both were progressing favorably. The greatest indignation prevails throughout the provinces, and the outrages were referred to and denounced in all the churches to-day.

Mr. C. S. Read, a member of the house of commons, to-day inspected the locality of the explosion in the parliament building, and he says the damage is immense, and it will take months to repair the injury. Thousands of people visited the scene, to-day, but were not allowed to enter the building. Temporary repairs have been ordered, to allow the house of commons to meet on February 19, and stricter regulations in regard to the admission of visitors have been ordered to be taken in the future.

The policeman who were on duty at the entrance to the parliament building on Saturday state that they examined the parcels of all the visitors on that day without discovering anything of a suspicious nature, and nobody carrying a parcel like the one which is described as containing the explosive was seen to enter the building.

Lady Erskine and her children had a narrow escape from injury. They were lunching in the deputy sergeant-at-arm's dining-room, and the door of the room was burst open by the force of the explosion and the center panel of another door was shattered. The man servant was thrown across the room and the children were greatly terrified.

The utmost precautions are being taken to protect all public buildings, especially the government offices, the general postoffice and the railway stations. Suspicious travelers are narrowly watched. Searching parties to day inspected all public buildings from top to bottom.

The Press association has informed the government that it has received letters inclosing the plan of operations which were contemplated by the dynamiters, and furnishing descriptions of the active members of the dynamite faction. Several important buildings, which have hitherto escaped, were, according to the above mentioned letter, included in the scheme of destruction.

All steamers arriving at British ports are subjected to a minute search in order to prevent the importation of dynamite into the kingdom. The Hamburg steamers are especially watched. One man was arrested to-day in connection with the explosion at the Tower of London. He was taken to Scotland Yard, and examined, and will probably be charged at Bow Street police court to-morrow.

The opinion is generally expressed that the time has arrived to put some pressure on the United States government to stop the operations of the dynamiters.

The Tower officials believe that a woman deposited the dynamite in the building. The police some time ago had reason to believe that a woman was constantly passing back and forth between America and England for the purpose of importing dynamite, and she was frequently watched, but evidence sufficient to warrant her arrest has never been obtained.

It is learned that the mysterious Irishman who is described by the police as Cunningham, alias Dalton, alias Gilbert, and who was arrested at the Tower yesterday on suspicion of having been concerned in the explosion at that place, is still detained in the Whitechapel police station. The guard in front of the station has been doubled in consequence of the gathering of an enormous crowd of excited citizens in Leman street, in the vicinity of the station. Loud curses and ominous threats are continually heard, and there is no doubt that a desperate attempt would be made to lynch the prisoner if it were not for the presence of the police and military. Cunningham will be arraigned at the police court in Whitechapel Road to-morrow.

An American traveler, whose name is not known, was on a train of the Northwestern railway, going from London to Liverpool, yesterday afternoon, when an excited discussion arose over America's responsibility for the dynamite explosions. The opinion was freely expressed that the United States is greatly to blame for harboring such men as O'Donovan Rossa. The American defended his country in vigorous language and was attacked by the crowd of passengers. The American drew a revolver and kept his assailants at bay until the train reached Chester, when he jumped from the carriage and escaped.

LONDON, January 26. The excitement and anger unkindled by the dynamite explosions still continue. A rumor was current last evening and this morning that Cunningham, who was arrested at the tower, would have a hearing to-day at the Thames police court, and the report caused the court and streets in the vicinity to be crowded with excited citizens. Extra police were placed on duty to keep order The feeling against Cunningham was bitter and if the crowd once got hands on him he would be lynched.

Shortly after noon it was learned that detectives had arrested another man in connection with the explosions and that he and Cunningham would be arraigned together at the Bow Street police court. People in the vicinity of the Thames court then left in the direction of the Bow Street court.

The letter received by police yesterday is now believed to be a very important document in addition to other sources of information. It states that St. Paul's cathedral and the office of the Daily Telegraph are among the buildings which the dynamiters threaten to blow up Westminster hall and the tower are closed to every one except government officials engaged in inspecting the structures Many persons carrying parcels on the streets to day have been stopped by the police and the parcels examined. Approaches of all public buildings are rigidly guarded and nobody allowed to enter without submitting to the closest scrutiny.

The tower and parliament houses are surrounded with sentries. Colonel Majendie is minutely examining the scene of the explosion. Immense crowds of people are attracted to the vicinity of the tower and Westminster. The two policemen, Cox and Cole, injured by the explosion at Westminster, are making favorable progress, and hope is entertained of their recovery.

Irish newspapers denounce the outrage in vigorous terms The Freeman's Journal says: "Only one feeling prevails throughout Ireland regarding the fiendish crimes, and that is deep, earnest sympathy with those injured, no less that the earnest wish that the diabolical authors shall be brought to justice Any man with a touch of human feeling regret the escape of the miscreants."

LONDON, January 26. 3 p. m. Police arrested another man on suspicion of complicity in Saturday's crimes. James Gilbert Cunningham, arrested yesterday on suspicion of having something to do with the tower outrage, was examined to-day at the Bow Street police station. The charge of having caused the explosion at the tower was preferred against him He declared that he was an Englishman. Evidence was adduced showing that the man gave contradictory replies at the time of his arrest.

Cunningham was conveyed to the Bow Street police station by a strong guard of police. The prisoner is 25 years of age, medium height, dark hair and eyes, sharp features and sinister expression. He smilingly surveyed the court and crowd which had congregated within to get a glimpse of the alleged dynamiter. Inspector Albertine deposed that he examined the prisoner at the tower; that he (the prisoner) was confused and gave contradictory answers to questions. The inspector said he first gave the wrong address as to his place of abode, then he stated that he lived in Scarboro street, Whitechapel; worked in the docks at Liverpool until the beginning of the year when he came to London to try to better himself. He formerly resided in America and made the voyage on the steamship "Adriatic" of the White Star line. The inspector further deposed that the prisoner was known at his lodgings in White Chapel as Dalton. A box and a bag belonging to the prisoner have been seized by the police. The contents have not yet been made known. Inquiry by telegraph revealed the fact that Cunningham is unknown at his alleged lodgings at Liverpool. In speaking he has a strong Irish American accent. He admitted that the constable was correct in his deposition but refused to say anything further. He was remanded until Tuesday, February third.

The examination of Cunningham tended to convince the police that they had secured a prisoner who had a guilty knowledge of Saturday's crimes. It was proven that Cunningham was a native of Cork; that he lived at least five years in the United States; that he arrived in England during last autumn and came directly from New York. His pretense that he was an Englishman was well carried out for a few hours after his arrest. His appearance favored it, and his drawling manner being peculiarly cockneyish, but in excitement under the close cross examination of the court forgot himself for a moment and spoke rapidly and distinctly as an elocutionist, and clearly demonstrated that his cockneyism was a clever piece of disguise. It was shown that the prisoner had been known in White Chapel as Dalton. His statement that he lived in Liverpool was entirely disproved.

LONDON, January 26, 3 30 p. m. It is reported the police have discovered an important clue which they are following with the utmost diligence. Already eight men are under surveillance. It is rumored that several arrests will be made this afternoon.

LONDON, January 26. All royal departments of Windsor castle have been ordered closed and all visitors stopped. These steps have been taken by her majesty in consequence of the extraordinary precautionary measures generally advised by the ministry. The queen carried herself so stoically throughout all previous dynamite panics that her present action attracts much attention. It was reported in the city this evening that one of the great English railway corporations had decided to discharge from its employ immediately all persons of Irish birth.

Cunningham is the only suspect now in custody. It is now known that the infernal machines used to cause the disaster were ignited by sulphuric acid which worked through cotton wool and ate away the cap beneath. The process occupied twenty minutes time and thus allowed the conspirators to escape before the explosion took place

NEWSPAPER COMMENTS.

LONDON, January 26. The Pall Mall Gazette publishes an article in which it says it marvels at the fright and flurry exhibited by the morning papers when the whole damage caused by all the dynamite outrages amounts to less than 10,000 pounds sterling and no loss of life has been occasioned by them. The Gazette says: "It is both undignified and foolish to scream about America If O'Donovan Rossa was hanged to morrow and the collection of money for the skirmishing fund made a criminal offence it would fail to stop the outrages." It instances Russia and Germany, where, notwithstanding the silencing of speech and papers, outrages cannot be stopped. "We must keep cool heads." It says, "Strengthen the police force, sharpen the wits of detectives and publish heavily assassins and those who aid them. We must discriminate between social and political reforms by legal agitation"

The St. James Gazette speaks in a similar strain. It advises modified suspension of the habeas corpus act.

Eads Willing.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—Captain Eads was consulting with members of the river and harbor committee to-day relative to the proposed improvement of Galveston harbor. He refused to accept the proposition agreed upon by the committee Saturday and said he would undertake the work for three per cent of the cost. The committee was not in favor of accepting his proposition and decided to agree that he should be paid a salary of $10,000 a year to superintend the work and $5,000 for each foot of water gained, the latter however not to be paid until a depth of 25 feet is obtained Captain Eads agreed to undertake the work proposed.

A New Phase in the Illinois Deadlock.

CHICAGO, January 26 A Daily News Springfield, Illinois, special says State Senator Stratton, democrat, was stricken with paralysis at his home in Carrollton this evening, and is now in a precarious condition.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills, January 26.—Senator Bridges is the victim, and not Stratton, as first stated. In event of Bridges' death or continued absence thed democrats, it is stated, may prevent a vote on the United States senatorship, first by delaying indefinitely the organization of the house and if that means be exhausted refusing to answer on roll-call, leaving no quorum

Troublesome Silver

WASHINGTON, January 26 —The silver vaults at the sub treasury at San Francisco are taxed to the fullest capacity, and the secretary of the treasury is considering the question of transferring from them about forty millions in standard dollars to the new silver vault in the treasury department, but is deterred from that course by the great expense, estimated at one hundred thousand dollars, attending such transfer. The attention of congress will be called to the matter with a view to securing the funds for the transfer.

Corruption in the Interior

WASHINGTON, January 26. During the examination of Indian Commissioner Price Saturday before the senate committee on Indian affairs, he said he never received a certain letter alleging that men drawing salaries from the interior department were very closely interested in the cattle business, as testified by Berry, a previous witness He also said no such letter was on file in the department. This morning Berry produced a letter with the following indorsement of the Indian office on its back: "No action taken"

A Financial Crash.

GALVESTON, January 26. The city has been in a tremor of excitement since early this morning consequent on the suicide of Clinton G. Wells, president of the Galveston Cotton exchange. The doors of the Island City Savings bank were not opened this morning, causing great uneasiness and alarm among the depositors, who are chiefly poor people Wells was also president of the bank, and a prominent member of the firm of Wolston, Wells & Vider, cotton factors. About noon it became known that both concerns were insolvent.

Inducements for Eads.

GALVESTON, January 26. At a special meeting of the city council this morning an ordinance passed awarding Captain Eads $10,000 for every foot of water obtained on Galveston bar. The bill agreed upon by the river and harbor committee of the house allows $3,000 for every foot. The action of the council thus increases the amount to $13,000 as an inducement to Eads to undertake supervision of the work.

Italy's Alliance

LONDON, January 26. Despatches from Rome state that reports are current which say the Italian forces recently dispatched to Assal will assist British forces in the Soudan as soon as landed.—Other dispatches from Rome say unusual activity is now noticeable at the military and naval bureau. The same authority says Signor Mancini, minister of foreign affairs, declares that Italy and England will hereafter co operate in the Mediterranean and Red sea.

Death in the Snow.

ROME, January 26. The snow fall on the Italian Alps is the heaviest within the memory of man. Terrible accounts arrive from villages destroyed. It is calculated that so far as known three hundred lives have been lost. The troops displayed much heroism in effecting rescues.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

Nomination Commodore Samuel R. Franklin to be rear admiral.

The death of ex-Mayor Joseph M Weightman of Boston is announced.

The remains of Owney Geoghan, the pugilist, have reached New York.

Hamburg police have warning of a plot to blow up the bourse with dynamite.

Lake county offers Mr. Tingley S. Wood for chairman of the silver convention.

A suspicious looking box was found in the lobby of the Montreal postoffice last evening, supposed to contain dynamite.

Sharp earthquake shocks were felt in San Francisco at 1.35 yesterday morning and at 9 last evening. No damage is reported.

During December, 1884, the exports of merchandise from the United States were valued at $91,294,810, while the imports were only $42,139,307.

In a match game of billiards at Chicago last night between Schaefer and Slosson for $500 a side and the former won by 81 billiards. The score at the close stood Schaefer 800, Slosson 719.

C. O. Johnson, an army surgeon at Fort Davis, Texas, is under arrest on the charge of embezzlement. He escaped to Mexico, but was pursued, caught and brought back without any formality.

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Per annum	$2.00	Six Months	$1.00
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All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them

B. F. STERLE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

A SILVER CONVENTION.

The miners of Colorado, and others interested in the continued coinage of silver, have issued a call for a convention, to be held in Denver on January 28, 1885. The several counties of the state are invited to send as many delegates as they sent to the state political conventions of 1884. Residents of other states and territories who are interested in the cause are also invited to be present. This is to be the nucleus of a grand movement for the protection of the silver interests.

El Paso should be well represented at the silver convention. All the delegates should attend. A few cannot. We suggest that any alternates who can go should give their names to Mr. Reuben Bonney, who will probably be able to inform them of any vacancies. There will be a reduction in railroad fares. The St. James hotel has given a rate of two dollars a day for board. The convention in many respects will be the most important ever held in Colorado.

Apparently our officers have done nothing whatever about rooting the boy who stabbed the Chinaman in the post office last week. It is too serious a matter to overlook. Eye witness state that the Chinaman was attending to his own business when several boys began pushing him about and jeering at him. The Chinaman did not resent this, but pushed one of the boys out of the way so as to get out of the room. One of the boys handed the boy pushed a knife who then stabbed the Chinaman in the face. The stabbing had no excuse whatever. Had the person stabbed been a prominent citizen instead of a Chinaman it would not have been overlooked. But our officers seem to think that it was only a Chinaman stabbed, and that it was of small moment. It seems to us all the more reason for punishing the young desperadoes. We cannot afford to have the most helpless member of society treated in this way, nor will it be safe to have boys at large in this community who will do such deeds. It is time that something was done. Our city marshal and police could well spare a little of their time in looking up this case.

At this writing nothing has been heard from General Stewart, though news may be received in the later dispatches. The last definite news was forwarded from General Stewart's camp on the day of the battle, which was fought about 100 miles north of Khartoum on January 17th. This news was sent to General Wolseley at Korti by couriers and was received by him on January 21st. General Wolseley's dispatch was dated Korti, January 21st, 3 p. m. This dispatch was received in our office on the evening of January 21st and published in the GAZETTE on the morning of January 22d. At the time of the battle, therefore, General Stewart was within four days' communication with the war office in London. Nine days have now passed since the battle and still there is no further news. It will be seen therefore that there is abundant reason for the alarm that is felt for General Stewart's safety. The distance from Korti where General Wolseley is, to Metemneh, near which the battle was fought, is 400 miles by the Nile but only 175 miles across the desert. The difference is caused by a great bend in the stream. In view of these facts General Wolseley's explanations in his dispatch of yesterday have done little toward diminishing the anxiety of the people about the safety of the command.

The death of Colonel Burnaby in the recent engagement of General Stewart with the Arabs at Abu Klea wells caused profound grief throughout England. He was not generally known in this country except as the author of "A Ride to Khiva." The following more detailed account of his life from the New York Tribune may interest some of our readers:

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Gustavus Burnaby, better known as Captain Burnaby, who is reported to have fallen in the engagement near Metemneh, was educated at Harlow and subsequently at a German university. He joined the royal horse guards blue as cornet in 1859, became a great favorite in English society and developed a characteristic taste for travel and adventure. His best known journey was undertaken late in November, 1875, and is described in "A Ride to Khiva," a fascinating volume. At that time Russian diplomatists were accustomed to disclaim any intention of striking at India, or of extending the dominion of the czar a long way across the steppes of Central Asia. Captain Burnaby told many terrible stories of the dealings of General Kaufman with the tribes of Turkestan, and earned the hearty dislike of the Russian officers by repeating their boasts respecting India. His experience in Khiva converted him into an anti-Russian of the fiercest type.

In 1876 and 1877 Captain Burnaby made an extended tour in Asia Minor, returning to London soon after the outbreak of the Russian-Turkish war. He travelled from Scutari to Angora and Erzingan and thence by the Euphrates to Erzerum, where he inspected the fortifications. He then proceed to Bayazid, a Turkish fortress on the right of their strategic line of defence. This stronghold is distant about three hours march from Persia and twelve hours from Erivan. At this place he found it was simply impossible to get over the mountains to Van owing to the heavy snows, and he therefore determined to return to Persia and visit Hoy, where he stayed some days. Here he ascertained that the Persians were busily occupied in preparing a camp for 10,000 men, and they openly declared their intention to join Russia in the event of a war between that power and Turkey. From Hoy he rode through the Kotoor Pass to Van, the capital of Armenia. From Van he had an exceedingly rough march over the mountains covered with snow to Kars. He also visited Batum and Trebizond, and returned to London with ample materials for an interesting volume. He did not remain in England to write it, but went to the scene of war in the Balkan, accompanying the Turkish army as a newspaper correspondent, and sharing in Suleiman's disasters and retreat. He subsequently took part in the Egyptian campaign in a similar capacity.

Captain Burnaby was an indefatigable and intelligent traveller, and a man of unquestioned courage and literary industry. He had an inborn love of adventure and novelty, was ready at any time for any sudden enterprise, whether a balloon ride across the channel or an arduous campaign, and was a persistent contributor to English journals on all public questions especially the eastern question. His age was forty-three.

PERSONAL.

Robert Browning, the poet, aged 73, is about to remarry.

There will be sixty-nine army officers retired during Mr. Cleveland's administration.

Ex-President Hayes is reported as having ninety-eight Leghorn hens in his poultry yard.

General Fremont's son, John C. Fremont, Jr., has become a lieutenant in the regular army.

The interior of the Washington monument will be lighted with 125 Edison electric lights.

Judge David Davis says that his worst friend is a woman whose poetry he once laughed at. This was twenty-eight years ago, and she still hates him.

Henry H. Gorringe, formerly lieutenant commander, who brought the New York obelisk from Egypt, is seriously ill in New York of sleeplessness and a stroke of partial paralysis.

It is rumored that John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, will be a candidate for United States senator before the next Ohio legislature, and he has already begun laying the wires to secure his election.

Ben Perley Poore, the veteran Washington correspondent, is reported to have once declared that he could produce 1,000 speeches of his own which had been delivered by some one else in congress.

Governor Hill has his eye on the presidency and like his predecessor in the gubernatorial chair of New York, is taking a lively interest in the criminal classes. He wants to find some less painful death than hanging for murderers, and suggests electricity.

By her marriage the Princess Beatrice will become sister-in-law to the Prince of Bulgaria, and curiously, sister-in-law to her own niece, the daughter of the Princess Alice, who is married to the older brother of Beatrice's betrothed.

Robert Bonner, proprietor of the New York Ledger, says he has an imaginary censor in an old country lady who reads the paper aloud to her children, and objects to finding a word in a story which she need hesitate about explaining to her little grandchildren when they ask what it means.

Clarkson's Reply.

DES MOINES, Iowa, January 25. In reply to Legate's statement which was sent in these dispatches last night, Mr. Clarkson says: "This is a contradiction of the two statements that Legate has made in the St. Louis Republican and is nearer the truth. It denies his own and St. John's statements that they have had no conference on the matter. It confesses virtually collusion and to the amount which St. John asked. It shows that St. John was willing to be hired to leave Ohio and to be hired not to go New York.

"Legate never said a word to me about being sent to the republican committee in Kansas, nor do I believe he did to anyone else, for I have never heard of it until now. I do not know who he means by his friend in Ohio, unless it is Senator Plumb, as it was the latter who gave him a letter of introduction to me. It will be seen that his letter contradicts St. John in nearly every instance, especially in St. John's denials that he had no sore throat; that he did not change any of his appointments in Ohio. He never thought of leaving Ohio or not going to New York and he never thought of such a thing as changing his course to suit or serve the republicans.

"Indeed, the letter of Legate is a virtual confession of the truth of the statement which I have made, except that he suppresses the fact as to his receiving a letter from St. John that he read to me and to Kerens, and that he seeks to make it appear that the money was to go to Kansas republicans, and that the national republican committee had consented to pay $25,000 to that certain state, when it had not enough money to use in the doubtful state. It shows that Legate was acting in collusion with St. John, that he did get him out of Ohio, and, indeed, it proves practically all that has been charged, and that St. John understood it all.

"The only material difference that is made by Legate is in his strained and insincere statement that the money was being sought for the party's benefit in Kansas instead of St. John's personal benefit. The Kansas republicans would have been the last to accept the money that the national committee needed so much in the doubtful states. In another week I hope and believe that Legate will take another long step forward and tell the rest of the facts, and give to the public the letters of St. John to confirm it all."

Stewart's Fate.

LONDON, January 26. Intense anxiety is felt for the fate of General Stewart. The war office has received no further tidings from him up to noon to-day. Dispatches are expected every hour. Officials make no effort to conceal their deepening disappointment as they fall to come. Alarming rumors are flying about the city concerning the fate of the brave fellows who fought at Abu Klea wells and then disappeared in the desert beyond. Apprehension that a serious disaster has occurred is gaining ground. The transport Deccan has been ordered in readiness to convey a regiment to Malta and from there to Egypt if occasion requires.

A dispatch from Alexandria to the Exchange Telegraph company says General Wolseley has sent reinforcements from Korti to Stewart and he himself is about to press forward.

The war office has just made public the contents of a dispatch received this afternoon from Genl. Wolseley at Korti. He says he has not yet received any further news from Genl. Stewart. He assures the government that in his opinion there is no cause for anxiety to this long absence of intelligence. The first news of the battle of Abu Klea, which was received at Korti four days after the fight, was brought in by Bashi Bazouks. The last of those who were following Stewart's army left in the little band that carried the story of the fight across the desert. No information but that brought by these Arabs has yet reached Korti. Whatever additional reports Stewart may have dispatched Wolseley must come by camel couriers with ordinary British escort.

XLVIII Congress.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 26. Bills were introduced and referred:

By Rasecrans, appropriating $100,000 to provide for further aid and encouragement in perfecting and manufacturing the highest class of guns.

Findlay offered a resolution calling on the secretary of state for information whether any citizen of the United States or persons domiciled within the same were concerned or participated directly or indirectly in bringing about the recent explosions in London; provided the transmission of such information is not incompatible with public interests.

White of (Ky.) introduced a joint resolution reciting that the commissioner of internal revenue and secretary of the treasury have by unfavorable regulations assumed to extend bonded prices for distilled spirits and provides that the office of commissioner of internal revenue and the entire revenue system of taxation be abolished. White remarked that his resolution was a blow against the secretary of the treasury and the commissioner of internal revenue, and Blackburn sarcastically suggested that those gentlemen might survive the blow. The resolution was referred.

Hewitt of (N. Y.) offered a resolution calling on the secretary of state to inform the house whether the department is in possession of any information tending to connect any person or persons residing in this country and enjoying the protection of its law with attempts to destroy life and property within the dominion of any foreign power with which we have treaties of peace and amity, and requesting him to make a recommendation as to what legislation would be desirable or needed to be enacted into law for the punishment of such outrages. Referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Bills were further introduced and referred as follows:

By Dorsheimer The "Edmunds" bill for the punishment of crimes committed by means of explosive compounds.

By Phelps, referring the subject of the Venezuelan award to the president.

Forney, from the committee on appropriations, reported the army appropriation bill. Referred to the committee of the whole. It provides an appropriation of $24,249,053. The estimates amounted to 26,110,090.

Follett, from the same committee, reported a bill appropriating $6000 to enable the commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order during ceremonies attending the inauguration of the president. Passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Springer in the chair, on the District of Columbia appropriation. At 2.30 the committee rose and reported the bill to the house, but no final action was taken.

O'Neill of Pennsylvania presented a protest of the Philadelphia board of trade against the proposed Spanish treaty and referred.

Public business was then suspended and the house proceeded to the consideration of resolutions expressive of the regret of the house at the death of W. A. Duncan, late representative from Pennsylvania. After eulogistic addresses by Ermentrout, Atkinson, Post, Boyne, Hopkins and Randall, the resolutions were unanimously adopted and the house as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased adjourned.

SENATE.

The chair laid before the senate a memorial from the legislature of Kansas remonstrating against the establishment of a cattle trail across or through that state. Referred.

After further morning business Bayard called up his resolution of Saturday and made a short speech upon it.

Riddleberger moved that it be referred to the committee on foreign relations. Lost; yeas 2, nays 55.

Riddleberger moved that further consideration of the resolution be postponed until next Wednesday. He declared that the senate had not sufficient information upon which to base action of this kind.

Hoar said the senator from Virginia seemed to treat the occurrence in London as if it were warfare adopted by the Irish people against England. He (Hoar) had among his constituents many persons of Irish descent, intelligent, brave, manly people, and he thought he was justified in stating that the doctrine expressed in the resolution was their doctrine. It was that other American people, making war on unoffending women and children, was as repugnant to these citizens as to any other people. He saw that her majesty's American representative had said America had been remiss in her duties in some respects. America could not undertake to deal with mere violent expression, and if it did those things would be more dangerous in their repressions than in their expressions. He believed the United States in the future as in the past would perform all her duties to other powers.

Riddleberger said he had not assumed that the explosions were the results of a method of warfare adopted by the Irish people. He declared again that he had had not sufficient information nor had any other senator sufficient information for the proposed action.

Gibson said he thought it eminently proper that the American people should give expression to their views. People who used dynamite put themselves on a level with those who used poison. They were assassins and murderers.

Ingalls noticed in the papers that a feeling was prevalent in England on Saturday in favor of bringing some pressure to bear upon America in this respect. He would vote for the resolution, not as an apology, not as an expression of sympathy, but as an expression of abhorrence for such crimes.

Hawley said the American people had twice had experience in assassination and on each occasion there had come back from every nation, from every tribe, solemn and indignant denunciations. These crimes were worse, far worse. What good the resolution could do he did not know, but it did him good to curse the acts. It did the world good to denounce them. These acts were not in the interest of the Irish people. They were merely an insane dash against humanity.

Upon a yea and nay vote Riddleberger's motion to postpone action until next Wednesday was defeated by 1 to 63. The resolution then passed by a vote of 63 to 1, namely Riddleberger.

The resolution as agreed to is as follows:

Resolved, That the senate of the United States has heard with indignation and profound sorrow of the attempt to blow up the house of parliament and other public building in London, and to imperil the lives of innocent and unsuspecting persons, and hereby expresses its horror and detestation of such monstrous crimes against civilization.

The senate later went into executive session. When the doors reopened speeches in memorial of the late Representative Duncan of Pennsylvania were delivered by Cameron of Pennsylvania and others, and the senate adjourned.

The Man from Texas.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—When the senate went into executive session to day Representative Ochiltree of Texas was in consultation in the senate cloak room with Senator Jones of Nevada and Senator Maxey of Texas relative to a Texas appointment. They remained in conference more than half an hour, during which time the senators discussed the treaty under consideration. Ochiltree left the cloak room and going upon the chamber floor went to Senator Coke of Texas to consult with him. The latter was conferring with Senator Vest when Ochiltree slapped him on the shoulder. Senator Coke was for a moment nonplussed. Turning to Ochiltree he said, "What in the devil are you doing here? Don't you know we are in executive session?" Senator Vest laughed and warned Ochiltree not to let Senator Edmunds see him. "He will arrest you and put you in jail," continued Vest. Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms James Christie appeared at this juncture, exhibiting much surprise at Ochiltree's presence. He asked no questions, but taking the Texan by the arm hurriedly escorted him to the senate door and told him to "get out," and closed the door upon him.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you, it stimulates the failing energies, invigorates the body and cheers the mind, it equalizes the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue taxation, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, arouses the liver when inactive, renews the jaded appetite, and encourages healthful repose. Its ingredients are safe, and its credentials, which consist in the hearty endorsement of persons of every class of society are most convincing.

For sale by druggists and dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1885. dwa-7-pl

Notice to Non-Resident Heirs-at-Law and Non-Resident Executor.

The people of the state of Colorado to Esther S. Hopkins, residing at Hadonfield, state of New Jersey, sister and heir-at-law of Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, and William Hacker, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one of the executors named in the will of said Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, greeting:

You are hereby notified that a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, who resided in Colorado Springs, Colorado, and departed this life at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, on or about the 8th day of December, A. D. 1884, was presented to the county court of El Paso county, Colorado, for probate and record as the true last will and testament of the said Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased by Henry Lo B. Wills, one of the executors named therein, who resides at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1884; that it is shown by satisfactory proof that the said Frederic H. Sharpless died possessed of certain real and personal property, consisting chiefly of lots number five and six in Charles Hallowell's trustee's subdivision of block number two hundred and twelve, addition number one, and the north half of lot number one, in block number two hundred and three, addition number one, in the city of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado; also certain real estate in the town of Crested Butte, Gunnison county, Colorado; and ten thousand dollars' worth of personal property. All of said real and personal estate estimated to be worth about twelve thousand five hundred dollars. That said instrument bears no date and is signed by Charles L. Zobrist and Charles A. Hendrickson as subscribing witnesses to the due execution thereof by the said testator; that said instrument bequeaths unto Esther S. Hopkins aforesaid all silver and plated ware and to Henry Lo B. Wills all books and pictures, and to Lucy Josephine Folliott all the rest and residue of the estate of which the said Frederic H. Sharpless died seized and possessed. That the said Henry Lo B. Wills and William Hacker are nominated and appointed in and by the said will as the executors thereof. You, the said Esther S. Hopkins and William Hacker are therefore notified to be and appear before the county court of El Paso county, Colorado, at the court house in the city of Colorado Springs on Monday, February 23, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., which time and place have been fixed by the court for the hearing on the application for the probate of the said instrument to attend the probate thereof, and show cause, if any you can or may have, why the said instrument should not be admitted to probate and record as the true last will and testament of the said Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, and letters testamentary or of administration issue thereon accordingly.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, December 31, 1884.

[SEAL] E. A. COLBURN,
Judge of the County Court, El Paso County, Colorado.

CAMPBELL & MCINTYRE, Attorneys. wn-3-6

OHIO INDIANA MICHIGAN

WABASH ROUTE!

THE BUSINESS MAN

When he travels wants to go quick, wants to be comfortable, wants to arrive at destination on time, in fact, wants a strictly business trip, and consequently takes the popular Wabash Route, feeling that he is sure to meet his engagements and continue to prosper and be happy.

THE TOURIST

Has long since chosen the Wabash as the favorite route to all the summer resorts of the East, North and West, and winter resorts of the South, as the Company has for years provided better accommodations and more attractions than any of its competitors for this class of travel. Tourist Tickets can be had at reduced rates at all principal offices of the Company.

THE FARMER

In search of a new home, where he can secure better returns for his labor, should remember that the Wabash is the most direct route to Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, and all points South, West and Northwest, and that round-trip land-explorers' tickets at very low rates are always on sale at the ticket offices. Descriptive advertising matter of Arkansas and Texas sent free to all applicants by addressing the General Passenger Agent.

THE INVALID

Will find the Wabash the most convenient route to all the noted health resorts of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and that the extensive through car system and superior accommodations of this popular line will add greatly to his comfort while en route. Pamphlet descriptive of the many celebrated mineral springs of the West and South sent free on application.

THE CAPITALIST

Can get the information necessary to secure safe and profitable investments in agriculture, stock-raising, mining, lumbering, or any of the many inviting fields throughout the South and West, by addressing the undersigned.

F. CHANDLER,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

ILLINOIS IOWA MISSOURI

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, Denver, Colo.
k-3 tf

Young Men Read This.

The VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free. dwb-5-1y

F. A. ROWE,

Real Estate.

$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums from $500 Up.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms, Kiowa st	$25.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	25.00
House of 6 rooms, fronting on park	30.00
House of 9 rooms, N Weber st	65.00
House of 9 rooms, very central	60.00
House of 4 rooms and bath room, N Weber street	35.00
House of 7 rooms, Huerfano street	20.00
House of 7 rooms, N Tejon st, nice place	65.00
Very choice front room, in central portion of the city.	
Private residence elegantly furnished, bath room, hot and cold water and gas in all parts of the house.	

Unfurnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms N Nevada,	15.00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	15.00
Boarding house, central	40.00
House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave	8.00
House of 2 rooms, fronts on park	7.00
House of 4 rooms, Verquijo ave	6.00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	25.00
House of 5 rooms on garden tract	10.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	15.00
House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave	9.00
House of 5 rooms, Nevada ave	8.00
House of 2 rooms, Nevada ave	4.00
Two pleasant rooms, central.	
Three rooms, central	7.00
House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st,	19.00
House of 6 rooms, Nevada ave,	25.00
House of 8 rooms, Cascade ave,	20.00

STORES.

Desirable store, North Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

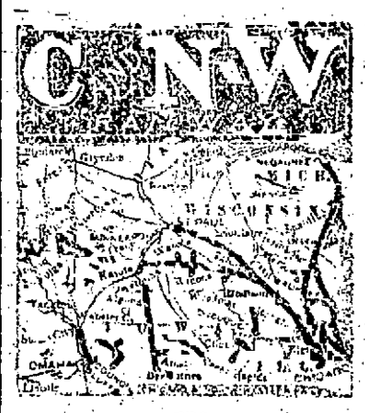
5405	N. TEJON ST Carefully built house of modern style, bay window, bath room, hot and cold water, etc., in one of the best blocks in the city, near the park	$4,800
5376	N. NEVADA AVE—5 room house near Acacia place	1,700
6218	CHOICE RESIDENCE On Pike's Peak ave; large grounds	
5187	RANCH—One of the most successfully run dairy and agricultural ranches in the county	2,000
6010	N WEBER ST. Sunny cottage pleasantly situated; furniture included	3,500
5543	VACANT LOT—Kiowa st	150
5577	CASCADE AVE RESIDENCE	5,000
6185	NEVADA AVE CORNER—5 room cottage; nice lawn, shrubbery, strawberry bed, raspberries; currants, gooseberries, apples, pears, stable, cow shed, etc	1,100
6147	STOCK RANCH Large range well watered; good improvements, price reasonable.	
6231	N NEVADA AVE. Pretty cottage on best portion of the ave	2,500
5568	S TEJON ST—3 room cottage	700
6258	N NEVADA AVE Vacant corner	4,700

The above list embraces but a small portion of the property I have for sale.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. A. ROWE,
No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.



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LEADING RAILWAY

OF THE

WEST AND NORTHWEST

it is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

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At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes.

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

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Upon which is run the celebrated

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Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway.

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by

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Window Hotel Block Denver.

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For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

City and Country Property

For Sale on Easy Terms.

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

209 N Weber, 8 rooms and bath room	$65 00
524 N Weber, 6 rooms and bath room	40 00
219 Platte, 6 rooms	40 00
215 Pike's Peak, 6 rooms	45 00
214 Bijou, 6 rooms	45 00
416 North Nevada, 5 rooms, piano, etc.	35 00
412 S Tejon st, 8 rooms.	40 00
917 N Nevada, in whole or part	

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

329 N Cascade, 8 rooms	$30 00
314 and 3 6 Pike's Peak, 5 rooms each	25 00
Hotel of 18 rooms on reasonable terms.	
111 Kiowa, 8 rooms	16 00
25 N Wahsatch, 7 rooms	18 00
10 W Cucharas, 5 rooms	9 00
521 S Nevada, 5 rooms	9 00
533 S Tejon, 4 rooms	8 00
Corner Wilamette and Oak, 4 rooms	7 00
825 N Wahsatch	6 00
726 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
1128 N Wahsatch, 2 rooms	4 00
421 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
318 N Wahsatch, 4 rooms	8 00

OFFICES, ROOMS, ETC.

115 N Tejon, second floor	$15 00
107 Pike's Peak, 2 offices, second floor	

SPECIAL FOR SALE.

A very comfortable brick house, centrally located on Huerfano st.	$1,250
A house of 6 rooms facing east, close to business, can sell on easy terms or on monthly payments if desired.	
A well established and paying business, requiring small capital in payment for stock	
The Tenney house on 125 foot corner, Willamette and Cascade, for sale on easy terms.	$7,500
The property known as the Sybrandt place comprising 10 acres of land, all fenced, under city ditch with good frame house and barn, just northeast of town; can make low figures for cash.	
Three fifty-foot lots on Willamette ave., fenced, large shed, etc. In monthly payments if desired.	$ 300
100-foot corner on North Weber, with five-room house, barn, corral, etc., in good order.	2,100

For Sale.

I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor me with a call.

OFFICE, NO. 19 N. TEJON STREET.

Opp. Opera House.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our card rates.

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Office No. 7 S. Tejon street.

RESIDENCE—NO. 512 N TEJON ST. Have for the past seventeen years made a special study of female and children's disease. d-11-tf

DR. W. FOWLER

(Formerly Fowler & Palmer)

DENTIST.

ROOMS in Prewitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings Brothers. m-6-tf

Dr. C. F. Edwards,

DENTIST.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1885.

No More Tolling of the Bell.

To the Editor of the Gazette

I observed a letter in your issue of the 24th inst. complaining of the tolling of the school bell. I fully sympathize with the writer and any others who have been annoyed by it If "one of the sick" had written me requesting the discontinuance of the tolling he would have accomplished the desired result. Hereafter the bell will be rung at 8 30, 8.55, 9.00, 10.45, 11.00, 1.00, 1.25, 1.30, 2.45, 3 00. One of the city physicians requested me to have the tolling stopped, and since then there has been none. E. L. BYINGTON, Supt.

Sunday School Convention

The fourth annual convention of the El Paso County Sunday School association will meet in Colorado Springs on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 10th and 11th The following will be the programme for the two days:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

2 00—Prayer for the spirit's presence, and the success of the convention, led by Rev. T. W. Powell.

Appointment of committee on credentials.

2.30—What Have You Been Doing? To be answered by superintendents in five minute addresses.

3.00 Recess. Hand to hand.

3.10 Report of committee on credentials, announcements, appointment of committees and assignment of delegates.

TUESDAY EVENING.

7.00 Song and praise service, conducted by Rev. J. S. Black; assisted by Prof. A. C. Pearson.

7.30—Address of welcome, Rev. T. W. Powell.

Welcome song.

Response and address by the president, John Lennox.

8.00—Relation of parents to Sunday school, opened by Rev. J. B. Gregg.

8.30 Relation of Sunday school to the church, Rev. S. E Taylor.

Closing exercises.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

9.00—Opening service Led by Rev. R. S. Shull.

9.30 Teachers and teaching.

1. Preparation A. Heart Dr. W. N. Meserve. B. Intellect Rev J. G. Sprague.

2. Instruction A. Eye Teaching Rev. J. C. Hay. B. Questions—Professor Dudley. C. Getting and Holding Attention Rev. A. W. Arundel. D. Winning and Saving Rev. A. Loughbridge.

10.30 Teaching of Sacred Geography Rev J. S. Black.

10 45 The Advisability and Feasibility of a Normal Class for Teachers—Prof. E. L. Byington.

11.00—Model Sunday School Dr. T. G. Horn. Discussion opened by Rev. H. B. Turner.

11.45 Infant class work exemplified.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

2.00 Prayer services—conducted by Rev J. J. Ansley.

2.15 Reports of secretaries; reports of committees; reports of officers, election of officers.

3 00 Temperance Work in the Sunday school—Rev. W. R. Bickford.

3.30—Question drawer conducted by Prof. J. P. Relstin.

1. What is the relation of a pastor to the Sunday school? Rev. A T. McDill.

2. What is the advantage of a Teacher's Meeting? J. Clark, jr.

3. At what age do boys and girls become too old to attend Sunday school? Col Geo De La Vergne.

4. How can pupils be trained to missionary benevolence? Edward Wright

5. Should the superintendent review each lesson?

Other questions answered by the conductor.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

7.00 Prayer service.

7.15 Address by the state Sunday school secretary—J. Clark, Jr.

Collection.

8.15 What benefit has the convention been to me? Answered by members of the convention.

Closing services.

SUNDAY HAPPENINGS.

The pallium was conferred on Archbishop Francois Xavies Leroy in New Orleans with imposing ceremonies.

James Kearns and John Kennedy of New York, rival suitors for a fair one, fought over it, and Kearns was fatally stabbed.

The Paulist Fathers' church in New York, which has been building for several years, was formally dedicated. The building will seat 5,000 people.

At the usual Sunday meeting of the Chicago socialists much stress was laid upon the London explosions, and the speakers were unusually fierce and bloodthirsty.

James Linden, a prominent citizen of Wolf county, Kentucky, was murdered by William Caskey, a worthless fellow whom he had often befriended. Caskey is being hunted by the people.

Two Mexicans entered a tent on Karger's sheep ranch near San Angelo, Texas, while the inmates were asleep, and killed one man and seriously wounded three others. The Mexicans are being pursued.

Mrs. Winslow, a resident of Newport, Kentucky, choked her seven-year-old son to death, and beat her ten-year-old daughter with a base ball club until she will probably die. The insane woman then cut her own throat with a razor. The was recently an inmate of a sanitarium.

Rocksey Matthews and William M. Barry were murdered by Mexican bandits about 12 miles from Jimulico, Mexico. Matthews has a sister residing in this state.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, January 26. Governments firm, railways steady, state securities quiet. The market opened generally ⅛ to ¼ higher and advanced ⅛ to 1¼ during the first hour. Later on Missouri Pacific rose to 94⅛. After 12.30 coal stocks were generally firmer and advanced ¼ to ½. In the last hour the market was stronger, owing to an agreement of coal companies. Compared with Saturday prices closed generally higher. Those that were lower were Burlington & Quincy ⅛, Oregon Transcontinental ¼, St. Paul preferred ¾. There was considerable business in mining stocks this morning. Transactions 10,400 shares.

3s			121¾
Adams Express	132	American Express	90
C. B. & Q.	118½	Erie	12⅛
D. & R. G.	8½	Preferred	20
Central Pacific	31⅛	N. Y. C.	80⅛
Missouri Pacific	93⅝	Union Pacific	49½
Northwestern	89⅝	Wells Fargo	96
Preferred	125¾	Ontario	18
Texas Pacific	12⅛	Iron Silver	
U. S. Express	50	Quicksilver	3
W. U. Telegraph	87⅝	Preferred	25
Northern Pacific	34¼	Homestake	9⅝
Preferred	36⅝	Sutro	11

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FOR RENT—Two communicating rooms at Miss Grimes', cor. Cascade and Pike's Peak aves. a 25-4

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LOST—Between Friendship Club House and first gate of North Cheyenne Canon, an oval gold sleeve button engraved with monogram F. E. H. Finder will receive reward of five dollars on leaving the button at Gazette office a-23-6.

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FOR

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ATTRACTIONS FOR 1884-5

No printed periodical can take the place of parent, pastor or school teacher; but a good magazine can supplement their work and influence to a wonderful degree. In view of this, it is not extravagant to say—instead of "Can we afford to take ST. NICHOLAS?"—the question of every earnest household in English-speaking countries to-day should be "Can we afford not to take ST. NICHOLAS?"

The magazine, during its eleven happy years of existence, under the editorial charge of

Mary Mapes Dodge,

has grown familiar to hundreds of thousands of young readers: and their interest and intelligent enjoyment have constantly inspired the editor and publishers to fresh effort To-day its strength is in its wholesome growth, its sympathy with young life, its hearty recognition of the movement of events, and its steadily increasing literary and pictorial resources. The following are some of the good things already secured for future numbers of ST. NICHOLAS:

"His One Fault," a serial story for boys, by the popular author, J. T. Trowbridge.

"Personally Conducted," illustrated papers on famous places in Europe. By Frank R. Stockton.

"Historic Girls," a companion series to "Historic Boys" By R. S. Brooks.

"Ready for Business;" suggestions to boys about to choose an occupation—based on personal interviews with prominent representatives of various trades and professions. By G. J. Manson.

"Driven Back to Eden," a serial. By P. Roe.

"Talks for Young Folks," a series of popular papers, by H. H. (Helen Jackson).

"Among the Law-makers," recollections of a boy page in the United States senate containing much political information, both instructive and amusing. By Edmund Alton.

"Davy and the Goblin," a very funny serial story by a new writer, Charles Carryl.

Short stories by Louisa M. Alcott.

"The Progress of Invention:" "From Palanquin to Parlor-car," "From Cross bow to 100-ton Gun," etc. Descriptive papers, by Charles R Bolton.

"Art work for Young Folks," papers on decorative handicraft, by Charles G. Leland.

"Sheep or Silver?" a story of Texan life. By the late Rev. Wm. M. Baker.

"A Garden of Girls," being six short stories for girls by six leading writers.

"Tales of Two Continents," stories of adventure, by H. H. Boyesen.

"Cartoons for Boys and Girls," funny pictures by St Nicholas artists.

"From Bach to Wagner," brief, pointed biographies of great musicians, by Agatha Tunis.

Special papers by chosen writers, including Mary Hallock Foote, Joaquin Miller, Alice Wellington Rollins, G B. Bartlett, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Rev. Washington Gladden, Julia Schayer, Anna Lea Merritt, W. O. Stoddard, D. Ker, Ernest Ingersoll, Clara E. Clement, Lieut. Schwatka.

The illustrations will be the work of the very best artists and engravers—and there will be plenty of them. In the November and December numbers are beautiful colored frontispieces.

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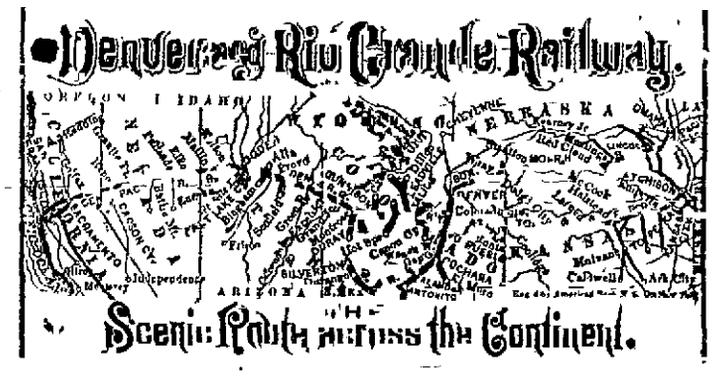

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INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS

Concerning the Two Great Resorts of the Rocky Mountains.

COLORADO SPRINGS

Located on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, seventy-five miles south of Denver, is the city of Colorado Springs with a population of 6,000 people and universally conceded to be the handsomest and most modern city in the west. The town was established in 1871 by a company of Philadelphia gentlemen who from the very outset conceived the idea of making it the model city of all the Rocky mountain region. From the time of its founding up to the present it has had remarkable growth and to-day fully represents in every respect what its projectors anticipated of it. The location of the city is an admirable one situated as it is, directly at the base of Pike's Peak and at an altitude of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. To borrow the expression of a well known writer, "neither nature nor art could design or lay out a more finished or beautiful spot." To the right and left of the peak which rears its snow-capped summit to an altitude of 14,000 feet extends a long range of mountains "diversified with variety of form and outline, with rocky crags and tumbled boulders, with constant play of light and shadow, with contrast of rich and sombre colors with streaks of snow and dark groves of pine," the whole forming a panorama of exceeding beauty of which the eye never tires. On the north extends a ridge of hills called the divide and to the south and east as far as the eye can see stretch the great plains so common to Colorado, which afford grazing to thousands of sheep and cattle The city covers an area three miles in length by two miles in width and is laid out in blocks 400 feet square. The streets and avenues are from 100 to 140 feet in width and lined upon either side by rows of flourishing cottonwood trees which were planted when the city was founded. These trees are watered by a system of irrigation ditches which also by means of feeders keep the lawns green and make the gardens productive. The central portion of the city is built up with substantial business blocks many of which have been erected within the past two or three years. There are many fine stone residences in the city costing from $10,000 to $40,000, but the most of the houses are of wood and of all styles and varieties of modern architecture. They are all set well back from the street and surrounded by handsome and well cared for lawns. As a place of residence Colorado Springs offers many superior advantages.

Climate One of the most important features that Colorado Springs has to offer especially to invalids is its dry weather and clear atmosphere. For weeks and months at a time there will be clear sunlight and not a cloud in the sky. During the summer months there are light showers frequently day after day, but as a rule no heavy or prolonged storms. There is no really disagreeable weather only during the months of March and April, when wind and snow storms are frequently experienced. Little if any snow falls during the winter months, and although the thermometer occasionally falls below zero, the sun during the greater part of the day is warm and the weather mild. In the summer, while it is sometimes hot but not oppressive in the day time, the nights are always cool and comfortable. Bounded as it is on the west by the mountains and on the north by the Divide, the city is protected from the severe wind storms which are so prevalent in other cities of the state. On account of its climate Colorado Springs ranks high as a resort for those affected with pulmonary troubles, and thousands who have been sent here by the leading physicians of the east have been temporarily relieved or permanently cured It has been fully demonstrated that the city is in every respect as good a winter as it is a summer resort. Many people after having tried the climate of the southern states and California have found permanent relief in Colorado Springs, owing more especially to its mild and bracing air.

Educational Advantages Colorado Springs possesses educational advantages equal if not superior to those offered by many of the larger cities of the east. There are in the city four public school buildings which have cost between $50,000 and $60,000. One, a handsome brick building, has just been completed. These schools are well graded and in charge of competent teachers, mostly graduates of eastern normal schools. Those who prefer it can send their children to private schools, of which there are several very good ones. Here also is located Colorado college, one of the most complete educational institutions in Colorado if not in the west. When the town was laid out a tract of land was reserved as a site for a college. This property was granted to Colorado college at the time it was founded in 1874. Since that time a handsome stone college building has been erected and there are now in attendance over 100 students. The course of study is very similar to that of eastern colleges including, besides its four years course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete preparatory and metallurgical departments, the latter including especially assaying, chemical analysis, blowpiping and determinative mineralogy. The board of instruction is excellent, and includes the president and six professors, all graduates of New England colleges except the professor of metallurgy, who is a graduate of New York University and of the Columbia School Mines.

The state institution for the education of the deaf mute and blind is also located in Colorado Springs and ranks favorably with other institutions of the kind in the eastern states.

Water Supply No city in the United States has a more complete system of water works than has Colorado Springs. The supply is conveyed through pipes seven miles, from Roxton's creek. Purer water could not be found, as the stream from which it comes is fed by springs and the melting snows of Pike's Peak. The supply for domestic use will be adequate to the demand for some time to come, and should occasion require it could be easily increased. This same system also affords ample protection against fire, there being sufficient pressure to force a stream on the highest buildings. Hydrants are freely distributed through the city, and five well organized and efficient fire companies respond promptly to every alarm that is given.

Temperance Features The city of Colorado Springs was founded on temperance principles, and these principles are maintained to the present day. There are no saloons or bars, and, under the ordinance, liquor can only be obtained through a prescription for medicinal purposes. A clause is incorporated in every deed to property in the city which prohibits the sale of liquor thereon. In case of violation the property reverts to the original owners, the Colorado Springs company. The supreme court of the United States having decided in favor of the provision, several persons violating the clause have lost valuable properties.

Scenery and Drives—The scenery surrounding Colorado Springs embracing the mountains and the plain is grand and beautiful. Three miles from town is the wonderful and famous "Garden of the Gods," in which huge rocks, hundreds of feet high and of the most fantastic shapes and gorgeous colors form a scene which excites the wonder of all who behold it. Close to the garden is Glen Eyrie and Queen's cañon, equally wonderful and beautiful. Five miles to the southwest of town are north and south Cheyenne cañons, both magnificent gorges with stupendous walls of rocks and beautiful water falls, giving almost unrivaled grandeur. Twelve miles north is Monument park, studded with forty groups of sand stone which look like obelisks of some by-gone race of giants. Two miles to the northeast is Templeton's gap, one of the most charming and often-frequented resorts in the vicinity. Five miles to the westward and at the very base of the mountains is Manitou, with its iron and soda springs and endless variety of scenery. No town in the world has in closer proximity such remarkable and magnificent scenery. All the points of interest mentioned above are accessible by splendid drives equal in every respect to the macademized streets of an eastern metropolis. There are in the city half a dozen first class livery stables from which conveyances of any style can be obtained at very moderate prices.

Churches For a western city Colorado Springs has been appropriately named the "City of Churches." Here can be found churches of all denominations with the exception of the Unitarian, Dutch Reformed and Universalists. The Methodists, Baptists and Episcopalians especially have very fine edifices. All other denominations, including the Presbyterian, Catholic, M. E. South, Christian, African Methodist and Congregational have very commodious buildings and large congregations. Most of the pulpits are filled by ministers who have filled high and responsible charges at the east and have commanded handsome salaries. Members of denominations named will find congenial views and liberal thought in the social and religious life of Colorado Springs, and also in some of the pulpits.

The Antlers In the spring of 1883 The Antlers, which in point of architectural design and modern appointments excels any other hostelry in the west, was opened to the public The building is four stories in hight, built of stone, and cost about $160,000. It is located on an open slope at the west end of Pike's Peak avenue and commands an unobstructed view of the mountains to the westward and the plains to the eastward. All of the rooms are light, well ventilated, supplied with gas and water and handsomely furnished. Since the opening in May, 1883, the hotel has had remarkable success and at the present time is occupied by over one hundred permanent guests and is continually increasing in popularity. There are also two other good hotels, the Spaulding house and Crawford, at which good accommodations can be had at from one to two dollars per day. In both of these houses can be found well furnished and commodious rooms, and substantial bills of fare.

Amusements In the way of amusements Colorado Springs does not suffer. It has an opera house modeled very much after the Madison Square theater in New York and which was erected by some of our enterprising citizens at a cost of $80,000 The house has a seating capacity of about 800, is provided with complete sets of scenery, opera chairs and all other necessary conveniences All of the leading attractions that visit Colorado appear at Colorado Springs.

Society The social advantages of Colorado Springs are excellent and in many respects excel those of any other city of the same size on the American continent. The society is of the very best people of culture and refinement, and many possessed of much wealth have been attracted here by climate and surroundings. The residents of the city are principally from the older states of the union and from Canada, England and Scotland. There is much social life in Colorado Springs, for outside the amusements offered at the opera house, the people have to make their own society. This necessarily brings out the best social and mental qualities, and has given rise to social, literary and musical clubs and societies, and libraries and reading rooms.

General Advantages In many respects Colorado Springs is quite metropolitan. It has communication with the outside world by two lines of railway—the Denver & Rio Grande and the Denver & New Orleans. Twelve trains pass north and south daily, and mails from the east, west, north and south are very frequent. There is a Central Western Union telegraph office and a telephone exchange which affords communication not only with all the leading places of business in Colorado Springs and Manitou, but also with the larger cities of the state. The merchants of the city carry large and carefully selected stocks and goods in all lines can be purchased as cheap here as in the east.

MANITOU.

Five miles west of Colorado Springs and at the very base of the mountains is located Manitou, which during the past few years has become the most famous resort in the United States. It is a small and quiet town of about five hundred inhabitants, but with its four first class hotels and many cottages it affords during the summer months accommodations for thousands of guests from the east and south. All of the hotels are commodious, well furnished and in every respect compare well with the sea shore and mountain hotels of the east. Through the town flows the Fountain, a stream of clear and bubbling water which has its source in the mountains.

Manitou is connected with Colorado Springs by a splendid drive lined with trees which in the east might be termed a boulevard. Here is a resort of almost unequaled attractions known the world over. Thousands of guests resort here yearly from all states of the union and foreign countries, and many have located here permanently. Everything is being done to strengthen the attractive character of the spot on which nature has bestowed so many advantages. Manitou is not only a great sanitarium but also a home of refined society. During the past two years it has made remarkable progress in the way of improvements, and as a resort has not an equal in the west. "The surroundings of Manitou are particularly charming, and without its mineral springs it would be a favorite resort. Mountains, high and low, shut it closely in. Joined hand in hand like a company of eager children, they press and crowd around the lovely spot, those outside peering over the heads and shoulders of their companions. Calmly the grand old Peak looks over them all, down into the loveliest places."

Bath House Last year a bath hou was erected here at a cost of $20,000. It is fitted with every modern convenience that is conducive to health and comfort.

Rides and Drives In the immediate vicinity of Manitou are many points of interest including Ute Pass, Williams cañon, Cave of the Winds, Rainbow Falls, Crystal Park, Monument Park, Manitou Park and other points of interest too numerous to mention.

Climate—Although closer to the mountains the climate of Manitou is the same as that of Colorado Springs. Invalids coming to Manitou must leave all homesickness behind and remember that they are not "out of the world," but that they will find comfort, competent physicians, good society and good living here as well as "at home." Those sick enough to need especial care should not come alone, but the moderately sick can soon find friends for themselves.

The Springs. Here are located the most famous curative springs of the country, principally soda and iron. "There are six or seven springs in all. Their Indian names and legends are all that remain to remind us of our red brothers whose offerings to the Manitou of the 'medicine waters' filled the basins of the springs and hung from the neighboring trees and bushes when the 'pale face' invaded this their favorite camping ground. The springs differ much in their properties of iron, sulphur and soda. Some of the waters are taken as a pleasant draught; others should be used only as a medicine, taken when needed and then discontinued; their temperature varies from 43° to 56° F."

DAILY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1885

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10.45 a. m., departs 10 48 a. m.

1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7 00 p. m., departs 7 00 p. m.
3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10 55 p. m., departs 10.58 p. m.
5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 2 05 p. m. departs 2.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 2.55 a. m., departs 4 00 a. m.

6. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12 05 p. m., departs 12 10 p. m.

4.*Denver accommodation arrives 8.10 a m departs 8.15 a. m.

8. Atlantic express—from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5 55 p. m., departs 6.00 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
No. 21 Leaves 10.30 a. m		No. 25—Arrives 9.55 a. m	
No. 20 " 2.15 p. m		No. 34 " 11.55 a. m	
No. 7 " 7.05 p. m		No. 36 " 5.50 p. m	

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east of the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleeping cars attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
For Pueblo....10.55 a. m	From Pueblo, 3 30 p. m
" Denver.. 3.30 p. m	From Denver, 11 50 a. m

Postoffice Bulletin

The post office is open daily from 7 30 a. m. to 7 30 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GO SOUTH	DEPART.	
Via D. & R. G.	10.30 a. m	11.45 p. m.
" "		5.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	11.30 a. m	

GOING NORTH		
Via D. & N. O.		3.10 p. m.
Via D. & R. G.	11.45 a. m	5.40 p. m.
" "		8.00 p. m.

MAIL FROM THE NORTH.	ARRIVE.	
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m	
" "	11 00 a. m	2.20 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	12 m	

MAIL FROM THE SOUTH		
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m	12.10 p. m.
" "		6.10 p. m
Via D. & N. O.		3.40 p. m.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Colorado City & Manitou	11 00 a. m	10 30 a. m
Manitou	6.00 p. m	5 10p. m

Mail for Sunview and Hatton every Sunday at 8.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 6.00 p. m.

Mail for Suffolk and [illegible] every Monday at 12.00 m, and arrives Saturday at 3.00 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours

Week days .... 8 a. m. to 8 p. m
Sundays.......... 8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m

M. & M. A. CARRANTAN, Manager.

C. R. Husted returned to his ranch yesterday.

Captain J. M Givens came in from his ranch yesterday.

A. L. K[illegible]aw and G. H. Elliott, of Elbert, were in the city Sunday.

Mr. A. Sagendorf spent Sunday in Colorado Springs with his family.

Henry E. Sprague, president of the C. C. & I. Co., was in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. J. Kirk is able to be out again after a severe wrestling match with asthma.

J. G. Wells and T. W. Wright came up from the southern part of the state yesterday.

Mr. Sam Caldwell is down from Denver where he has been for the past two weeks or more.

Hon. Irving Howbert and Receiver W. S. Jackson went north yesterday on the Denver accommodation.

Rev. W. S. Rudolph and wife came up from Gunnison yesterday. They are visiting John Wilson and family.

There was a special meeting of the W. S. Jackson Hose company at the company's rooms in the city hall last night.

G. W. and W. D. Acheson of Iowa, who have been in the city for some time, went to Denver on the Thunderbolt yesterday.

The blankets stolen from the front of Fairley Bros.' store on Friday night have been recovered and the thief placed under arrest.

Mrs. W. A. Smith and children and Miss Estella Smith left on the Thunderbolt Sunday for Larned, Kansas, on a visit to relatives.

Hon. J. K. Robinson of Crested Butte was among the arrivals at The Antlers on Sunday. He was still in the city yesterday.

A local dramatic performance will probably take place at the opera house some time next month for the benefit of Colorado college.

The skating rink floor is said to be in as good condition as it was in the first place in consequence of the work that was done on it last week.

Mr. George H. Cook, who has been at work in the GAZETTE job room for some time past, left yesterday for New Mexico, thence to southern California.

A baby a few weeks old was left on the steps of Alderman Jones' house last night. The Rev. Mr. Arundel kindly took the child to his home where it is cared for temporarily.

Mr. F. M. Doudna, formerly of the firm of Doudna & Bell, has gone to Denver where he will probably locate in business, he having been offered a good opportunity there.

The Creole company left for New York on Sunday afternoon where they will play a week's engagement and then go to Texas. In the meantime the company will be reorganized.

Mr. John Henderson, representing the publishing house of Chas. Scribner's Sons, of New York, is in the city. He has brought with him the great Kilbourne Game Fish pictures, which took the medal at Berlin, the stones of which were destroyed by Kilbourne previous to his death and the edition is now nearly exhausted. Mr. Henderson has also brought the Pope's Game Birds, uniform in size with the Kilbourne plates. Mr. Henderson will remain here only a few days.

Helm & Co. have moved into their new store room corner of Tejon and Huerfano streets. The room which they formerly occupied in Oriel block will after the first of the month be taken by H. T. O'Brien.

Mr. C. B. Wilson, who was formerly mailing clerk in the postoffice here, afterward route agent on the Denver & Rio Grande, and more recently in the railway service at St. Louis, is in the city. He has been having a serious attack of sickness.

According to the weather observations taken at Colorado college the highest temperature yesterday was 45° and the mean velocity 5 8 miles per hour. For the preceding day the mean temperature was 2[illegible] 5° and the mean barometer 23 987 inches.

Both the Denver & Rio Grande and the Denver & New Orleans railways will sell round trip tickets to delegates attending the silver convention at Denver to-morrow for $3 25, the round trip selling days January 26th and 27th, good to return until February 1, 1885.

Rev. De La Matyr's lecture at the First M. E. church last night on "Daniel the Prince of Men" was listened to by not a very large but a very appreciative audience. The subject was one of considerable interest and the speaker commanded the closest attention throughout.

There will be a union service at the Congregational church this evening at 7 30. Rev. Mr. Black will have charge of the meeting. This is the fourth week of these meetings and the attendance and interest have been steadily increasing. All who sing are asked to be present at 7 15 to sing while the audience is gathering.

According to written stipulation the liquor cases against Stockbridge and Massey were to have come up for trial before Justice Pixley yesterday, to whom they had been taken on a change of venue from Justice Fields. At the request of the prosecution another continuance was agreed to and granted until next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. G. D. Demorest, former business manager of Baum's summer theatre at Chicago, arrived in the city last night from Greeley, Colorado, where he recently directed the production of the opera "Chimes of Normandy" The object of his visit to Colorado Springs is the organization of a local company to present one of the standard operas of the day.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. Pike's Peak Avenue. 1-3 tf

THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros. on their entire stock of furniture, queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattresses, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock. Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture. Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods. We guarantee the best work in those departments.

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store.

Durkee's Salad Dressing & Cold Meat Sauce is made from the freshest, purest, and choicest condiments obtainable. In using it, waste labor, anxiety, and disappointment are prevented.

Notice is hereby given that any one found trespassing in pursuit of game, especially antelope, in the enclosure known as the Randall pasture, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law. 1 F. C. THORNTON.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27 3mt

Dr. B. P. Anderson has removed his office from Dr. Edwards' building to the first door north of the First National bank. a-21-6

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP.

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs, and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies' goods to select from. R. H. Buckingham & Co., Union block, having assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible. LAMBERT BENTLEY,
m-24-tf Assignee.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's Red Star" cheroots. m-27-3mt

SOUND COLLINS ON BUTTER.

Good dairy butter, per pound	15c
Choice dairy butter, per pound	2 c
Creamery butter, per pound	30c
a-21-6	W. R. COLLINS & CO

Durkee's salad dressing and cold meat sauce for all kinds of salads, fish, vegetables, and cold meats. Cheaper and better than home made. No sauce equal to it was ever offered.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Red Star" cheroots to 5 cent

THE WORLD'S FAIR

At New Orleans, which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885, together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7 30 a. m. and 9 45 p. m. with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans. All D. & R. G. R. R. trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver. Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M. Ellison, ticket agent D. & R. G. R. R., Colorado Springs, or George H. Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "D. & R. G." cigars. m-27-3mt

Be sure and see Ashby's choice stock of rattan rocking chairs, centre tables, children's chairs of every description and price, toy tables and wagons, hanging lamps and vases, mustache cups, handsome parlor lamps, brackets, etc., etc. Ashby's stock is all new and late patterns. Ladies wanting a nice piece of upholstering done or an easy chair made to order call and see samples. Ashby leads in getting up nice work in this line.

See the Boynton Folding Bed at Ashby's

A full line of hanging lamps at Ashby's. New patterns.

All kinds of Centre Tables cheap at Ashby's.

A fine secretary at a big bargain at Ashby's.

"I will make the man immortal who will give me a good pen." —Nathaniel Hawthorne.

THE

HAWTHORNE

FOUNTAIN PEN,

The King of Writing Instruments!

This pen is the triumph of many years of experimenting by one of the leading inventors of the age—Alonzo J. Cross, of Providence, R. I., and is the nearest to "PERFECTION" of anything of the kind yet produced. By its use the INDIVIDUALITY of one's handwriting is retained the same as with the ordinary gold or steel pen; which important feature is lacking in the well known stylograph.

Call and see it. Sold on trial!

Thayer & Howbert

GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS.

a 9-tf

W[illegible]NNOX & CO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And agents for

Canon City, Walsen Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL.

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & Son and C. E. Durkee. Telephone No 59. 1-5-tf

Old Canon Coal

FROM

COAL CREEK

Leave orders at Bacon & Carr's Office, 2nd Door West of First National Bank. Telephone 73. a-15-tf

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS

FOR

Close Carriages

AT

BACON & CARR'S OFFICE

CHARGES—Two dollars for the first hour and one dollar for each succeeding hour. Fifty cents to or from the depot or hotel. a-18-1m

CIRCULATING - LIBRARY,

115 Kiowa Street,

Books 5 & 10cts.

PER WEEK.

Subscription 57cents per month a 14 1m

Mrs. J. Washington Hunt's

CLASSES FOR

Young Ladies and Children

—IN—

English,
French,
German,
Spanish,

INTRODUCTORY

Greek and Latin and Drawing

RECOMMENCED

Monday, Jan. 5th, 1885.

—AT—

201 North Weber Street

Tuition payable monthly or quarterly. Special classes in the languages at fifty cents per hour. Classes in oil and mineral painting Tuesdays at 1 to p. m., Saturdays 10 a. m. Terms per lesson three hours, $1, six lessons for $5. a-5-1mt

Established 18[illegible],

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in	$100,000
Surplus	20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.

Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow
e-6-tf

Glenwood Springs TOWN CO.

Glenwood Springs, Garfield Co. Colo.

Lots for Sale in this Promising Resort for Invalids.

The hot sulphur springs, lakes and caves are wonderful beyond conception and afford a certain cure for scrofulous and other diseases.

A hotel just opened, giving accommodation to transients.

The town of Glenwood Springs is destined to be the supply point for the great agricultural valley of the Roaring Forks and for the grand stock ranges of the valleys of the White and Grand rivers.

For prices of lots and for pamphlets giving all information as to routes, rates, etc., etc., apply to

M. T. DeCOURSEY,
General Manager,
Colorado Springs,
Colorado.
j-1-tf

BATTLE HOUSE,

Mobile, Alabama,

OPENED TO THE PUBLIC NOV. 1. 24

Under entire new management, offers superior accommodations for winter guests and tourists. Mobile is a great winter resort for northern and western people. It is only 4 hours' ride from the World's Fair at New Orleans, and it is safe to say, that nineteen twentieths of the visitors to the exposition will make Mobile one of the objective points while travelling in the south this winter, two trains running daily each way, and those who wish to avoid the inconveniences always attending such large crowds will be delighted with the superb order and accommodations of the Battle House. Refurnished and refitted throughout with the Incandescent light introduced and pronounced by all as the finest hotel in the south.

C. D. BARNES,
Manager.

Accommodations for 600 People.

m 27 1m

1885.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

With the new volume, beginning December, Harper's Magazine will conclude its thirty fifth year. The oldest periodical of its type, it is yet, in each new volume, a new magazine, not simply it presents fresh subjects and new pictures, but also and chiefly, because it steadily advances in the method itself of magazine making. In a word, the Magazine becomes more and more the faithful mirror of current life and movement. Leading features in the attractive programme for 1885 are: New serial novels by Constance Fenimore Woolson and W. D. Howells; a new novel entitled "At the Red Glove," descriptive illustrated papers by F. D. Millet, R. Swain Gifford, E. A. Abbey, H. Gibson and others; Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," illustrated by Abbey; important papers on Art, Science, etc.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

The last eleven Semi-annual Volumes of Harper's Magazine, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of $3 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents—by mail postpaid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, alphabetical, analytical, and classified, for volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June 1850, to June, 1880, one vol., 8vo, cloth, $4.

Remittance should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

GILES CRISSEY. G. W. THOMAS.

CRISSEY & THOMAS,

DEALERS IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Building Paper Paints Oils Glass &c

Office and yard on corner Tejon and Bijou streets Colorado Springs. we-12-tf

Large Clean Rags Wanted at this Office.

AN OPPORTUNITY

TO DRAW

A HANDSOME GIFT.

Every person buying FIVE DOLLARS' worth of Goods of me will be Given a Ticket in a Drawing for the following Gifts, to be given away as soon as 800 Tickets are Disposed of:

1st prize, 1 black silk Russian circular, size 36	$ 60 00
2nd prize, 1 brown, blue or wine silk dress pattern, 20 yds	30 00
3rd prize, 1 handsome Japanese inlaid table	15 00
4th prize, 1 plush covered large album	12 00
5th prize, 1 double shawl, all-wool, 72x144	9 00
5 prizes each of $2 00 in goods, at bottom prices	10 00
20 prizes each of $1 00 in goods, at bottom prices	20 00
70 prizes each of 50c in goods, at bottom prices	35 00
100 prizes aggregating	$191 00

The names and address of each person receiving a ticket will be registered, and after the drawing the numbers entitled to a prize will be published. Notice will be given of time and place of Drawing and all ticket holders admitted. It is expected 800 tickets will be distributed by February 1, 1885, IF NOT BEFORE.

Goods will be Sold as Usual, Lower than the Lowest.

Prizes will be given out after the Drawing ONLY on presentation of ticket entitled to same. a-10 1y

D. J. MARTIN

WAR DECLARED!

AND PRICES MADE

Lower than Ever Known.

WE QUOTE BELOW A FEW OF OUR GREAT BARGAINS.

Lonsdale, 4-4 bleached muslin	9 c	Utica 10-4 bleached muslin	30
Fruit of the Loom, 4-4 bleached muslin	10 c	Utica, 8-4 bleached muslin	25 c
E. K., soft finish, 4-4 bleached muslin	8 c	Pepperell, 9-4 bleached muslin	25 c
Wamsutta 4-4 bleached muslin	11 c	Fruit of the Loom, 42 inch. bleached muslin	12½c
Passumpsic, 4-4 unbleached muslin	7 c	Utica, 5-4 bleached muslin	15 c
Cobasset, 4-4 unbleached muslin	5 c	Utica, 6-4 bleached muslin	16 c
Amory, 4-4 unbleached muslin	5 c	Soft finish English cambrics	6 c
Century, 4-4 unbleached muslin	8 c	Standard Ginghams	8 c
Utica, 9-4 unbleached muslin	26 c	Standard Prints	5 c
Utica, 9-4 bleached muslin	27½c		

We will continue our Special Sale of Table Linens, Napkis, Towels and Hamburgs, Ladies' Muslin Underwear at very Low Prices. Bargains in Dress Goods.

No Bosh! No Buncombe!

No old Shop-Worn Goods with 50 per cent added to the cost to make a prize look large. No chance to draw some thing you may not need or want, but we will give every one buying

$5.00 a Discount of 5 Per Cent.

This gives one and all a benefit. By selling 800 persons $5 00 each they receive a benefit of $200 cash. Come and see us and you will find it to your interest.

GIDDINGS BROS.

m-10-tf

PEACE DECLARED

AT THE OLD

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

I have no War and mean to have none with any one, but will without going into details guarantee that all prices offered to purchasers elsewhere, no matter how low, will be met by me at the

Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

And that in many things I am offering Special Bargains not to be had elsewhere.

I have left only one very handsome Ottoman Silk Wrap, quilted lining; price $22.50, which I will sell for $12.00.

I have left only one magnificent Brocade Silk Newmarket Coat; price $40.00, which I will sell for $20.00.

I have about half a dozen other New Style Wraps which I will sell at from one-fourth to one-third off of the

Regular - Low - Prices.

I think it is hardly necessary for me to assert that all REDUCTIONS advertised by me are "Bona Fide," and that no goods are ever marked up by me for the purpose of making apparently large reductions, but are all as stated

"Veritas ad Finem."

EDWARD FERRIS,

Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

d-3 tf

AT COST!

For One Month to Make Room for Spring Goods.

Millinery, Fancy Goods, Toys, Towels, Underwear, Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Etc.

a-18-1m

CHICAGO STORE,

P. ERICKSON, 16 S. TEJON ST.

COLORADO FOR INVALIDS

BY DR. S. E. SOLLY

Health Resorts of Colo. Springs and Manitou

FOR SALE AT

Thayer & Howbert's and J. H. Ben[illegible]'s

Call for City Warrants.

Notice is hereby given to all persons holding City of Colorado Springs warrants to present the same to the First National Bank of Colorado Springs for payment on or before February 21st, 1885, as interest on the same will cease on that date. Warrants Nos. 3,713 to 3,753 inclusive are exempt from this call. D. J. MARTIN,
a 21 td City Treasurer.

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital	$50,000
Surplus Fund	15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier
A. R. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. k-3-t

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive a costly box of goods which will help all of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO., Augusta Maine. Aug 1 y.